[JUNE, MDCCLXXIII.] THE [NUMB. 396.]

SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freshest Advices, both Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1773.

[*The following Apology of the Printer of the Jamaica Gazette, for publishing an Extract of a Letter from Pensacola, respecting Lieutenant Thomas, in his Paper of the 4th of July last; with a Certificate signed by the Clerk of the Court at Pensacola, and Mr. Thomas's Defence on his Trial, is inserted here, in order that Mr. Thomas's Character might not suffer through the Means of our having copied the first Extract of a Letter into this Gazette, of the 22th of August last.*]

SUPPLEMENT to the JAMAICA GAZETTE, March 27, 1773.

WHEREAS an Extract of a Letter from a *Gentleman* in Pensacola, to his Friend in this Town, dated the 19th of *April*, * 1772, appeared in my Paper, called the Jamaica Gazette, of the 4th of July last, containing a most gross, false, and malicious Misrepresentation of the Conduct of Lieutenant John Thomas, of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, respecting the unfortunate Death of Mr. George Harrison, at Manchack, in West-Florida, on the 22d of April last; I take this Method to acquaint the Public, with the true Circumstances of that melancholy Event, being fully convinced that the Character of Mr. Thomas has been most unjustly injured by the above-mentioned Letter, which, however shocking to Humanity, I shall here transcribe as a just Punishment to its Author.

* The Date of the Letter is wrong, as the Matter happened the 22d of April.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Pensacola to his Friend in this Town, dated the 19th of April, 1772.

"Were I to give you all the News of Pensacola since you left it, you would give me little Thanks for my Letter, I believe; as it would be full of Murders, Duels, and Drownings. I cannot help mentioning, however, the dismal Story of George Harrison's Death; it is said, Lieutenant Thomas, of the Artillery, who was Commissary at Manchack, quarrelled with him about his Negroes whom Thomas had abused, and Thomas drawing his Sword demanded if he was prepared, when Harrison unscrewed a Stick he had, in which was a Sword, and attempted to defend himself with it, but he received a Wound in his Right Shoulder, and fell; the other then run him through the Eye and Nose; Harrison entreated him not to murder him, which instead of cooling seemed to incense Thomas more, who with dreadful Menaces stabbed him through the Heart. Thus is the Story told; it is not known yet here whether or not he is taken into Custody.

"The Duels at Pensacola have ended more happily; Mr. Campbell and Mr. MacCullah, fell out at the Court of Admiralty, and came to blows, and after much ado, met at Gage-Hill, fired at each other, and became Friends again.

"Since writing the foregoing Paragraphs, Mr. Thomas is brought to Pensacola to take his Trial, and find upon Enquiry, he does not deserve so favourable an Account to be given of him, for it was as wicked a Murder as ever was perpetrated by any that ever was called by the Title of Christian."

So harsh a Conclusion, after so black a Representation, must naturally fill every Breast with Horror and Detestation at the Perpetrator of so great a Crime; but what must be the Feelings of him who has so heinously traduced the Character of his Neighbour, when he sees it so fully exculpated by an impartial and impartial Jury, as the following authentic Certificate most clearly proves.

WEST-FLORIDA, ss.

I DO HEREBY certify to all whom it may Concern, that Lieutenant John Thomas, of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, DID, on the Sixteenth Day of October last, voluntarily with his Sureties appear, and took his Trial at the General Sessions of Oyer and Terminer, held at Pensacola for the said Province, for the killing of Mr. George Harrison, when it appeared upon his Trial, by the Testimony of several Witnesses who were present, that on the 22d Day of April last, one Thomas Topham, drew a Spade on the said John Thomas, then unarmed, who went into his House and brought his Sword, and some Thrusts ensuing, the said Thomas Topham retreated, and on the Evening of the same Day the said George Harrison attacked the said John Thomas, and stript to his Shirt, when mutual Thrusts passed, and the said John Thomas having received several Wounds from the said George Harrison, and retiring into a Corner from whence he could not escape, desired the said George to desist, but which he would not, whereupon the said John Thomas made a Thrust, by which Mr. Harrison fell dead on the Spot: That notwithstanding the Number of Evidences examined on both Sides, the Jury withdrew, and in a few Minutes returned their Verdict in the Words following, *to wit*, EXCUSABLE SELF DEFENCE.

A. M'PHERSON, D. C. C.

January 28, 1773.

In Order to elucidate more particularly the Innocence of Mr. Thomas, I have the Pleasure to subjoin his own Defence on his Trial; from the Nature of which and the above Certificate, I am hopeful his Friends and the Public in general, will be fully satisfied of the great Injustice that has been done him by my publishing in the Course of my Profession, the abovementioned Letter.

DEFENCE *of Lieutenant* John Thomas, *on his Trial at* Pensacola, *the* 16th *Day of October*, 1772.

May it please your Honour, and Gentlemen of the Jury,

IT now becomes my Duty to enter upon my Defence, in as full a Manner as my Abilities will allow me; but when I consider my present Situation, standing a voluntary Prisoner at the Bar, in Conformity to the Laws of my Country, upon a solemn and public Trial; and altho' conscious of my own Innocence, yet it cannot be presumed that I am possessed of Abilities equal to do myself that Justice which might be expected from my Council, had they been allowed me on my Defence; you will therefore permit me in my own Way to repeat to you, a plain Narrative of several Facts which happened previous to, and those particularly attending this most unlucky and unfortunate Accident.

Some of you, Gentlemen, may remember, that in the year 1765, my Duty as an Artillery Officer obliged me to repair to Fort Bute, and for three Years of my Continuance there, I was intrusted with Presents to distribute to the several Tribes of Indians which are contiguous thereto, and I was so fortunate as to gain an Ascendency over them, and to conciliate their Affections to the Interests of the King my Master.

Upon my Return to England, and in Consequence of my Knowledge of these Indians, and through the Interest of my Friends, the Earl of Hillsborough recommended me to Mr. Stuart, the Superintendant, to be appointed the Deputy-Superintendant, over Indian Affairs on the River Mississippi; in Consequence whereof I obtained his Majesty's Leave of Absence from the Royal Regiment of Artillery, and set out for Carolina, and on my Arrival at Charles-Town, the Superintendant gave me the Appointment, and directed me to proceed to Pensacola, and I accordingly arrived there in the Month of July last Twelve Months.

The Superintendant came here some Time after me, and directed me to prepare to set out for my District, and ordered me to make Manchack or Fort Bute the Place of my Residence.

It may not be improper, Gentlemen, also to repeat to you, that previous to my setting out for Manchack, it was very particularly recommended to me both by his Excellency the Governor, and the Superintendant, to endeavour as far as lay in my Power, to prevent the Abuses which had been represented to them were committed by many Persons concerned in the Indian Trade within my District, and particularly to restrain the selling of large Quantities of Rum contrary to Law, and the better to enable me to correct any Irregularities, his Excellency, with the Advice of the Council, appointed me to the Commission of the Peace, and directed me to be furnished with Copies of such Laws of the Province as related to the Indian Trade, all which I was enjoined to see carried into Execution.

In Consequence of the Orders I had received I set out in August last Twelve Months for Manchack, and on my Arrival at New-Orleans, hearing that Mr. Harrison was in Possession of an old Barrack, which I formerly occupied, I wrote him a civil Letter to acquaint him that I intended to take Possession of the same in favour of the Crown, his Answer was, that I must have been misinformed, if not, he would give me Possession on my Arrival; I well knew the Barrack to be the King's, containing four miserable Rooms, three full of Skins and Goods, the fourth was likewise much cumbered, I was convinced of Mr. Harrison's Situation as well as my own, having a Quantity of his Majesty's Stores under my Charge, which I thought ought to be lodged in the King's Building in preference to Merchandize, however, Mr. Harrison agreed to give me two Rooms as soon as possible, and to receive myself and Stores immediately, and two little Rooms built of Boards taken from some of the old Buildings in the Fort; the one I occupied from the Day of my Landing, as a Kitchen, and the other for my Indian Interpreter; Matters being thus settled, I gave Mr. Harrison an Invitation to live with me, which he and his Servant did at my Expence, till he embarked for Pensacola: After his Return he lived with me for some Time longer; on Mr. Bentley's Arrival at New-Orleans, Mr. Harrison went down to him, and returned some Time after in Company with Mr. Topham, both of them Mr. Bentley's Clerks or Partners. Soon after their Arrival, *to wit*, on the 21st Day of April last, they were in my House in a friendly Manner about Two Hours, and I invited them to Supper. On the 22d Day following in the Afternoon Mr. Harrison came to my House, and entered into a Conversation respecting the Right I had to remain in it, I told him that if he would shew me any Authority from the Governor and Council, or from any Person in Authority, I would give him up the Possession, or that if he would pay me for the Improvements I had made, I would immediately leave the Place, which he refused.

At this Time, and for several Months before, I was in Possession of two Rooms in the House, and of the Kitchen, in which this unfortunate Rencounter happened, my Kitchen Utensils were there, my Victuals were all dressed there, and I had a very considerable Quantity of Provision hanging up in the Kitchen.

Some Time after Mr. Harrison had left me, I desired William Johnston to go to him, and acquaint him, that as I had a considerable Quantity of Provision in the Kitchen, and was daily missing them, I had been obliged to put a Lock on the Door, but that he might have another Room adjacent, which was preferable for any of his Negroes to lay in, and that *I did not do it out of Spite to him or any of his Negroes*; instead of returning an Answer to this Message, Mr. Harrison spoke to a Negro named Collins, belonging to Mr. Bradly, and told him to go back and sleep in the House; this Charge the Messenger on his Return acquainted me with, and about Seven o'Clock I was informed by Thomas Fisher that the Lock was broke off the Kitchen, I then directed him to put it on again; in a short Time after it was put on, Thomas Topham, who has this Day appeared against me as a Witness for the Crown, came to the Door and tried to pull off the Lock, but finding he could not effect it, he then pulled two Boards from the Side of the Door Post, and ordered Three of Mr. Bradly's and Mrs. Harrison's Negroes to go into the Kitchen, and he would see who should turn them out; upon hearing this Noise I came out of the House, with an Indian Pipe in my Mouth, and asked Mr. Topham why he pulled the House down, that if there was any Thing in it belonging to him or the Negroes, he might have it out without pulling the House down, and that I would give him the Key to get it out, Mr. Topham answered, the House and every Thing in it belonged to him; he then paraded before the House, and I asked him if he walked there to prevent my Entry into the Kitchen? upon which he shook his Cane or Spade over my Head, and I told him it was an unlawful Weapon, he said it was not, and he would let me feel it, and here the first Attack on me began, for he immediately drew a long Spade out, and made several Lunges at me *unarmed*, and in the most provoking Manner told me, if I was an Officer or a Gentleman to set him on the Point of his Spade; heated by Passion, insulted and attacked, I at last went into the House, and brought my Sword, and he engaged me: After several Passes I told him to retreat or I should be obliged to kill him in my own Defence, he then retired and told me he would see me in the Morning.

In a few Minutes after Mr. Topham returned with Mr. Harrison, who desired to know what was the Matter, upon which I went up to him in a friendly Manner, laid my Hand on his Shoulder, and told him it was not an Affair of his, that I thought it was over, and that it was only between Mr. Topham and myself? Did this friendly Admonition bear the Face of premeditated Malice? Did it not shew my Unwillingness to enter into any Dispute? but my Endeavours were fruitless: He, determined, tells me, that Mr. Topham was his Friend, and that if I affronted Topham, I affronted him; that if Topham did not understand the small Sword he did, and that if I was a Man I would try him.

I again cautioned him, told him that the Instrument he had was not a lawful Weapon to fight with, as I told Topham, and in Order to give him Time to cool, I told him that if he was determined to fight, to provide himself with a proper fencing Sword, and I would meet him in the Morning, but all this was to no Purpose, he insisted that he chose the Weapon he had in Preference to any small Sword, and upbraided me, Devon, if I would not fight him, I was not fit to be a King's Officer, and stripped his Clothes off, and tucked up his Sleeves, and likewise disposed his Weapon in a fencing Posture. I still parried with him, and asked him if he dared me to fight, he answered, "*By God I do*;" I was then unarmed, having thrown my Sword on the Ground, after the Affair with Topham; I soon found it again, but instead of returning to him, I went into the House, where I remained a short Time; during the Time I remained in the House, Mr. Harrison went to the Kitchen, and broke open the Door, and put the Negroes into it, and told them to sleep there that Night, otherwise they should sleep in Hell, and that he would also sleep there that Night, otherwise *he would go out Free himself*. He then broke down two of the Boards in the gable End of the Kitchen, and went out, leaving Two of the Negroes by the Fire-Side; I soon after came into the Kitchen and told the Negroes to go out, and while I was looking up at the Provisions in the Corner of the Room, with my Back to the Door, Mr. Harrison came in with Mr. Topham, at the Hole he had broke, which I had not then observed, and stood in the Door and stripped again; he was then advised by Mrs. Johnston, and even entreated for God's Sake not to fight me, but this unfortunate Gentleman would take no Advice, and immediately put himself in a fencing Posture; I turned round to him and asked him if he was determined to attack me? he answered he would; he then advanced upon me, and Mr. Topham called out, *Push up, Harrison*, or Words to that Purpose; finding myself in this Situation, I was obliged to encounter him, in order to keep him off, until I received several Wounds, and being forced back, and stopped by a low Platform in the Corner of the Kitchen, and very near falling; finding myself wounded in my left Cheek and Neck, in this entangled Situation, on recovering myself on my Guard, from the Blood gush from my Wounds over the Floor, and my Hand much cut in endeavouring to disarm him, which was the Occasion of my being near falling, as I had no Room to retreat to recover my Guard, and being in imminent Danger of my Life, and fore-seeing Nothing but immediate Death, I again called to him to stand off; I told him he had wounded me, that I could not bear it longer, that he had got the Door of me, and that if he did not desist I must pass through him, he still pressing cried out to my Servant Jack, hold the Candle fair; several Thrusts then passed very quick, until the unfortunate and rash Mr. Harrison dropped dead into the Arms of Mr. Topham, who was in the Room all the Time as an idle Spectator.

I now, Gentlemen, appeal to yourselves, whether it does not appear clearly, as well from the King's Evidence, as from my own, that I am innocent of the Murder of the unfortunate Mr. Harrison.

That it was a sudden unpremeditated Rencounter, without any Malice afore-thought either express or implied.

I appeal to you whether I was not in the greatest Danger of my Life, and whether it was not in the immediate Defence of my Life that this Affair happened. It is true I have deprived his Majesty of a Subject, and had the unfortunate and rash Mr. Harrison, who resolutely forced his own Fate, now lived, the King would have lost a Subject, an Officer, and Mrs. Thomas a Husband.

Although I am conscious of my own Innocence, as to any deliberate or premeditated Malice against Mr. Harrison, and what I did proceeded from the most unavoidable Necessity; but still this unfortunate young Man's Death will ever hang heavy on my Heart, and I shall lament it to my dying Day; but notwithstanding I shall ever consider it as a Case of justifiable Self-Defence.

I am now to acquaint you, Gentlemen, that I am instructed by my Council to say, that the Law, in such Cases, permits the injured Party to repel Force by Force, in Defence of his Person, and that he is not even obliged to retreat, (which I could not do) but may pursue his Adversary till he findeth himself out of Danger; and in a Conflict between them, if he happeneth to kill, such killing is justifiable; and that great Lawyer Lord Chief Justice Holt tells us, in the Case of the Queen against Mauridge---That it is not reasonable for any Man that is dangerously assaulted, and when he perceives his Life in Danger from his Adversary, but to have Liberty for the Security of his own Life, to pursue him that maliciously assaulted him.

It will therefore be your Duty, Gentlemen, if you think this a Case of justifiable Self-Defence, which has been fully proved to you, to give a general Verdict of Not Guilty, under the Direction of the Court; but if you should be in the least Doubt, to what particular Species of Offence the Facts proved to you, will amount in the Eye of the Law, it will then, I am instructed to tell you, be your Duty to find a special Verdict.

If I did not see so many respectable Gentlemen on my Jury, I might be fearful and apprehensive from the extraordinary Pains that have been taken by my Enemies, to misrepresent this Affair, that many of you might come here prejudiced.---I am sorry to see that this Prosecution has been carried on with great Acrimony against me, and that my Treatment on my first Confinement, after having been a Prisoner at large, was rather inhuman; and not contented with ill treating me, my Wife, when in the most distressed Situation, was told by Mr. Bentley, that Ten Thousand Dollars should be spent to have me hanged; an Expression from a Magistrate whose Breast was blacker than the Wide-Winds from the North.

I know that in executing my Duty in the Indian Department, I had a Variety of Difficulties to encounter with the Traders and their different Interests. In my Character as a Magistrate, I wished to serve my Country to the utmost of my Knowledge and Abilities, and to cultivate a good Understanding with my Neighbours, and particularly with the unfortunate deceased.

If my Endeavours to restrain Abuses in the Indian Trade, if my having made the Indians acquainted with the Price of Goods settled by Law in the Tariff, has created me Enemies, and

produced falſe Repreſentations againſt my public Conduct, drawn up by the unfortunate Mr. Harriſon, and Mr. Monſanto, and Jacob Lenar, without acquainting me, who have this Day appeared as Witneſſes for the Crown, I cannot help it.

If I have not given general Satisfaction, or have committed Errors as a Magiſtrate, they were through Ignorance and Inadvertency, and not Deſign; I was not bred a Lawyer but a Soldier, and if I have tranſgreſſed, thoſe Laws would have given the injured ample Redreſs, but I can lay my Hand to my Heart, and call my God to Witneſs, that I only purſued ſuch Meaſures as I thought were for the good of the public Service, and if I have offended ſome Individuals, or in their own Opinion prejudiced others, I hope, nay, I am certain, that my preſent Jurors will conſider the human Frailties to which we are all liable, and will not be biaſſed by any Clamours or falſe Reports, which have been induſtriouſly propagated againſt me by my Enemies.

I muſt conclude, Gentlemen, by telling you, that had my Conſcience told me I was guilty of the Crime alleged againſt me, or afraid of Suffering by the Laws of my Country, I could eaſily have evaded being here to-day, by eaſily eſcaping either to the Spaniſh Dominions or to the Indian Nations, where I ſhould have met with Protection, and where the Proceſs of the King my Maſter could never have reached me; but the Conſciouſneſs of my own Innocence plainly ſuggeſted to me that I could not poſſibly fall by the Laws of my Country; a Circumſtance which I publicly declared to the Spaniſh Governor at New-Orleans; nay, my Influence is ſuch among various Savage Nations, that all the Troops in this Province, commanded by an experienced General, could not be able to compel me to appear here, as I could repel ſuperior Force.

JOHN THOMAS.

As the Evidences were more in my Favour than in this my Defence, the Jury's Verdict was *Excuſable, Self-Defence.*

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Yeſterday Afternoon the Brig Prince of Wales, Captain Thomas Maſon, arrived here in 16 Days from Philadelphia, by whom we have received the following ADVICES, viz.

LONDON, April 15.

ADVICES are received from Conſtantinople, that no leſs a ſum than two millions ſterling had been offered by the Porte to prevent a certain northern power from engaging itſelf in the war between the Turks and Ruſſians.

The Henry, Medcalf; Pallas, Holt; Robſon, Scropton; and Adriatic, Macks (tranſports) from London, are arrived at Plymouth, to take on board two regiments of foot, one for New-York, and the other for Quebec.

A correſpondent remarks, that Mr. Oliver has given an undoubted proof of his inflexible patriotiſm, by ſummoning Mr. Wilkes to attend the Houſe of Commons on the 26th inſtant, as a Member for the county of Middleſex.

Extract of a letter from Paris, April 5.

"The Engliſh Ambaſſador at our Court has every day private conferences with the Miniſter. It is thought that the alliance between England, France, and Spain, which has been ſo much talked of, will at length take place."

April 17. The rumour is very current at the weſt end of the town, that the preſent Miniſtry will ſoon be changed totally; and that Lord Chatham muſt once more quit his ſabine farm, where he has been long revolving in his mind the folly of ambition, however plumed, and return and ſave his country.

We hear that an alliance offenſive and defenſive is entered into between the Court of Great Britain and the Pope, the Devil and the Pretender, againſt a certain virtuous and upright Prince; and that, upon a certainty of this event, the ſaid Prince is in full march to Hanover, with 30,000 men. For further particulars enquire of C. M------n, or of Mr. Stag in Pall-Mall.

By the lateſt advices from Copenhagen we are informed, that his Daniſh Majeſty has accepted the friendſhip of the Empreſs of Ruſſia, and has entered into a treaty with her Imperial Majeſty both offenſive and defenſive.

The King of Sardinia is not only making his old regiments complete, but raiſing new levies, and with ſuch diligence, as to be able to bring an army of no leſs than 40,000 men next June into the field.

The call of the Houſe for the 26th is the general topic of ſpeculative converſation. Some affirm that Lord North inſiſts upon it only to convince the Lower Aſſembly, that they are reprehenſible for inattention to their Parliamentary duty: Others attribute it to the preſent continental connexions, his Lordſhip wiſhing to have the concurrence of Parliament to the tripple alliance.

Extract of a letter from Peterſburgh, April 7.

"All the ſhips belonging to the Ruſſian navy now at Riga and Revel, are fitting out with the utmoſt diſpatch; and all preparations are now openly making for a renewal of the war with the Turks, who are alſo making the beſt preparations in their power for a continuance of it. The Turkiſh fleet in the Black Sea is infinitely ſuperior to the Ruſſian, and a very ſharp conteſt for the dominion of that ſea is expected. A meſſenger is juſt ſet off for Buchareſt, and, we hear, carries a particular command for M. Obreſkow to break up the congreſs, and return immediately."

April 20. It is ſaid that the Court of Verſailles has made a demand on that of Sweden, in conſequence of the treaties ſubſiſting between them.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, April 13.

"According to our letters from Madrid, the Spaniards are very active in raiſing recruits, which they diſpoſe of in the national regiments. In the foreign regiments in the ſervice of Spain, they admit of all the officers from the Confederates of Poland that offer themſelves, and give them the ſame rank they held at home. This and the great armaments that are making in all the ſea ports of Spain, are certain proofs that this Court has ſome important deſign in view.

"The laſt advices from France import, that Count d'Eſtaing is going to Toulon to take the command of twelve men of war of the line, and ſix frigates. It is ſaid that the above-mentioned Officer has already taken leave of the King, and that he is to have ſome regiments embarked on board his fleet."

Extract of a letter from Berlin, April 10.

"His Pruſſian Majeſty intends ſetting out early in the enſuing month, on a tour to his newly acquired dominions in Poland, and intends to make a particular ſtay in the city of Dantzick, in which place he has ordered three royal dock yards to be made, fit for building ſecond rate ſhips. The Prince Royal is to take the government during his Majeſty's abſence."

Some letters from Stockholm ſay, that the Swediſh fleet, now fit to put to ſea, amounts to 27 ſail of the line.

Some letters from the Hague ſay, that the Ambaſſador from the Court of Spain to the States has received letters of recall, and is preparing for his departure.

Extract of a letter from Paris, April 7.

"Lord Stormont's conferences with our Miniſters have not proved ſo favourable as they expected. He has convinced them, by clear and eloquent anſwers, that the King his maſter intends to keep the neutrality, and thanks them for their obliging offers. By all accounts, this Lord has proved himſelf as good a politician as themſelves, if not better. In conſequence of which he is held in great eſteem and conſideration in France.

"The intentions of our Court were to procure themſelves an ally ſtrong in forces, cash, and credit. Being diſappointed, it is reported that the Court of Spain is to lend us 100 millions, by way of mortgage, upon the general farms, and to receive ten millions every year till reimburſed."

April 22. We hear, from undoubted authority, that orders were iſſued yeſterday for equipping a powerful armament with all poſſible expedition. Various are the conjectures as to the deſtination of the above armament; ſome people pretend that it is to ſail directly to the Mediterranean, in order to protect the Ruſſian ſquadron againſt the combined fleets of France and Spain, which are now preparing to attack them.

It is certain that our Miniſtry have refuſed all the offers which have been made them from the Courts of Verſailles and Madrid.

A letter from Paris, dated April 16, ſays, "As the Miniſtry had reſolved, that in order to exerciſe our marine, there ſhould be every year a ſquadron deſtined to make evolutions; therefore it is that a ſquadron is getting ready at Breſt, ſimilar to that which came out of that port laſt year. The Count d'Eſtaing is to ſet out ſoon to inſpect, in perſon, the armament fitting out at Toulon, which, whilſt it is manœuvring in the Mediterranean, will be at hand to act as ſhall be thought neceſſary. It conſiſts of two ſhips of 80 guns, four of 74, ſix of 64, and ſix large frigates. The Count de Rochemore, and M. de Broves, Commodore, are appointed to command under the Count d'Eſtaing."

They write from Paris, that the Marquis de Monteyard has iſſued orders to every Colonel to complete his regiment by the firſt of May: That every corps is to be recruited, and that an immediate augmentation of the light troops is ordered to take place.

We hear that the Court of Madrid are guarantee for performance of the treaty now negociating between the French and our Court, and that they have promiſed the Miniſtry an immediate payment of the Manilla ranſom.

The Royal Charlotte, and two other Yachts, are now fitting out at Deptford by order of the Lords of the Admiralty, but on what account is not known.

The Lords of the Admiralty having received certain intelligence of the Spaniards having a powerful fleet cruizing off Jamaica, have given orders for four ſail of the line and three frigates to ſail immediately for the Weſt-Indies.

Advices is received that the Dutch ſquadron in the Mediterranean is increaſed to fourteen ſail, and that five of them are gone to the Levant, to protect the Dutch traders from Candia and other places.

It is a fact that whatever Spain and Portugal may do, the Italian Princes and States are reſolved to obſerve the neutrality between the Ruſſians and the Turks.

Yeſterday morning India ſtock, which was done on Tueſday at 150, fell down to 142, and bank ſtock from 140 to 136; other ſtocks fell in proportion, but they afterwards roſe again a little.

We learn from Paris, that there has been a very dangerous inſurrection at Cherbourg on account of the dearneſs of proviſions, that the military were obliged to be called out; but the mob being armed with fire-arms, ſeveral were killed on both ſides.

April 23. A correſpondent at the Admiralty informs us, that 15 ſhips of the line are already put in commiſſion; and that as ſoon as they are equipped, they are to ſail for Gibraltar, to join Sir Peter Dennis's ſquadron.

The grand fleet deſtined for the Mediterranean is to be commanded by Sir Charles Saunders; it conſiſts of 15 ſail of the line and 4 frigates, viz. one of 90 guns, 4 of 74, and 10 of 64.

'Tis ſaid that France and Spain, by a ſecret treaty with the Porte, are to fall upon the Ruſſian fleet as ſoon as the armiſtice between the Turks and Ruſſians expires.

The French fleet fitting out at Toulon conſiſts of 12 ſhips of the line; they are to be joined by the Spaniſh ſquadron at Carthagena, and to act in conjunction againſt the Ruſſians.

Matters are now ſaid to be in a right train for accommodating the diſagreements between the Courts of Berlin and London, in a manner equally advantageous to both parties.

April 24. *Yeſterday his Majeſty's Proclamation was iſſued dated the 22d inſtant, for encouraging ſeamen and landmen to enter on board his Majeſty's ſhips of war, in which a bounty is promiſed by his Majeſty of three pounds each to all able ſeamen: Two pounds each to all ordinary ſeamen fit for ſervice, and twenty ſhillings each to all able bodied landmen, who ſhall voluntarily enter themſelves on or before the 31ſt of next May, to ſerve in the royal navy; ſuch reſpective ſums to be paid them immediately after they ſhall have been three times muſtered.*

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, April 23.

"*Laſt night about eight o'clock Vice-Admiral Pye came down and hoiſted his flag on board the Barfleur; he ordered all the ſhips in commiſſion to take on board ſix months proviſions, to compleat their full complement of men, and get ready for ſea with all poſſible expedition; in conſequence of which orders, Lieutenants from every ſhip went immediately to London to open houſes of rendezvous. Orders are likewiſe come down to enter marines and augment that corps to the full complement. All the men of war fit for ſea are ordered to be got ready to be commiſſioned. The Barfleur of 90 guns, Worceſter and Panther, of 64 guns each, and the Otter ſloop of war had all their ſails bent this morning, and immediately proceeded to Spithead. Preſs Warrants are expected down to night.*

"*Sailed, the Wentworth, and Prince of Wales, tranſports for Cork, having on board the 35th regiment; and the Harcourt and Egmont, outward-bound Eaſt-Indimen on their reſpective voyages.*

"*Sailed alſo the following tranſports for the river, viz. The Maria, Jefferſon; Diſpatch, Phillipſon; Ocean, Tindall; and Iſabella, Brown.*"

Orders are given from the War-office, for all officers abſent on furlough, belonging to the garriſons of Gibraltar or Minorca, to join their reſpective regiments immediately.

The following are the names of the ſhips compoſing the fleet now fitting out:

For foreign Service. At Portſmouth.	
Ships Names.	*Guns.*
Barfleur	90
Egmont	74
Lenox	74
Royal Oak	74
Terrible	70
St. Alban's	64
Worceſter	64
At Plymouth.	
Albion	74
Dublin	74
Kent	74
Torbay	74
Boyne	70
Somerſet	64
At Chatham.	
Marlborough	74

Commiſſioned in the room of thoſe victualled for foreign Service.	
Ships Names.	*Guns.*
Sandwich	90
Ruſſel	80
Reſolution	74
Courageux	74
Grafton	74
Arrogant	74
Defence	74
Shrewſbury	74
Prince of Wales	74
Hercules	74
Ramilies	74
Invincible	74
Belliſle	64
Defiance	64
Auguſta	64
Ardent	64

On Wedneſday orders were diſpatched to Dublin for two regiments on the Iriſh eſtabliſhment, to hold themſelves in readineſs to embark for the Weſt Indies.

It is reported that the Miniſter of a preſent unpopular power, according to the court language, triumphs in the preſent fall of the ſtocks, as his maſter will ſee who were the real ſtock-jobbers, and wiſh to diſguiſe the true ſituation of affairs from the people, and avail themſelves of the ignorance of thoſe that were not in the ſecret.

It is ſaid that certain knowing ones, from the Weſt end of the town, have fleeced the citizens upon the preſent fall of the ſtocks, and it is now clear, that certain perſons in office knew what they were about in large ſales of ſtock, made a fortnight ago, when the enemies to a certain Ambaſſador thought they were mad.

His Majeſty's ſloop Racehorſe, at Deptford, is put into commiſſion, and the Hon. Captain Phipps appointed to command her.

The Carteſe ſloop is put into commiſſion, and the command of her given to Captain Luttwidge.

Captain Vandeput is appointed to the command of the Southampton, of 32 guns, in the room of Captain Mayhrick.

Yeſterday Lord North and Lord Mansfield were with his Majeſty at the Queen's palace for near two hours.

The preparations for war are now carrying on with the utmoſt vigour; the fleet mentioned in our paper of Thurſday, it is ſaid, will be commanded by Admiral Keppel, who is to have a Commodore under him.

Thurſday night preſs-warrants were ſent down to Plymouth, and other ports, in order to preſs the hands as the merchants ſhips come in; and tenders are ordered to attend them to take the men on board, that the fleet going out may be immediately manned.

Orders are given out for the garriſons of Gibraltar and Port Mahon to be reinforced with all expedition, and to be immediately ſupplied with powder and ball, and all neceſſaries that they may ſtand in need of, in caſe either or both theſe garriſons ſhould be attacked.

It was yeſterday aſſerted upon 'Change, that an account had juſt arrived from Naples, declaring the town of Catania, in Sicily, had been almoſt deſtroyed by an eruption of Mount Ætna, which happened the middle of laſt month.

It is ſaid there will ſoon be a meeting of the principal Noblemen and Gentlemen of landed property of the North of Ireland, to conſider of the ſpeedieſt means of preventing the depopulating of their eſtates by the preſent great emigrations to America.

A gentleman juſt arrived from the north of Ireland ſays, that, to the great honour of Lord Hillſborough, though his eſtate is in the very centre of the emigrants, not one family has removed to America from it ſince the concluſion of the late war.

To the PEOPLE.

BRITONS,

If you have yet the ſpirit to reſiſt Oppreſſion, now is the time to exert it. You have too long been treated like Slaves, like mere Beaſts of Burthen, by the preſent Crew of FAVOURITES: The Criſis, thank Heaven! is now arrived, when you may eaſe your ſhoulders by ſhaking off the galling yoke. WAR and the din of Arms reſound from every quarter throughout Europe; PRESS WARRANTS are about to be iſſued, but are they not ILLEGAL? And what Magiſtrate will dare to indorſe them? What Briton will ſubmit to fight in conjunction with FRENCH TROOPS? The People therefore, in combination with their patriotic Magiſtrates, can now overthrow the accurſed ſchemes of an infamous Miniſtry, who have ſacrificed this country to France and Spain: Nay further; the People, ſupported by patriotic Magiſtrates, can now moſt effectually obſtruct the meaſures of a FRENCHIFIED Adminiſtration. Money and Troops will be wanted to carry on the War; they muſt be Fools indeed who will part with the firſt to ſuch Miniſters as the preſent; and no honeſt Briton, who loves his Country, will enter into either the Sea or Land Service to act in obedience to French Commanders. In a juſt and honourable war, Engliſhmen cannot be two free of their Blood or Treaſure; when the welfare of our Country is at ſtake, every private conſideration ſhould yield to public neceſſity. On this principle ONLY Preſs-Warrants are juſtifiable. But if corrupt Miniſters, after trampling underfoot our Laws and Liberties, ſeek an Alliance with France and Spain, to carry on their plan of Tyranny, are Britons then to ſubmit? Forbit it, Heaven! Rouze then, my Friends, to ſave your ſinking Country; ſeize the preſent favourable opportunity to harraſs the Miniſtry; drive them from the Helm of State; follow them with IMPEACHMENTS, for having dared to conclude a villainous Alliance with France; and never ceaſe your efforts until you bring to the SCAFFOLD TRAITORS, who, if there is TRUTH IN GOD, would enſlave this Country, reduce it to a French Province; and betray, not their Sovereign only, but, Judas like, the Saviour of the World, was he now on earth, for a ſingle LOUIS D'OR, inſtead of THIRTY PIECES OF SILVER.

BOSTON, May 24.

Laſt Friday afternoon, his Excellency the Governor, as alſo the Hon. Gen. Brattle, and the Hon. John Hancock, Eſq; two of the Commiſſaries on behalf of this province, for ſettling the line between this government and New-York, returned hither from the congreſs at Hartford; having, after divers conferences there with the Commiſſaries from New-York, unanimouſly agreed that the following line ſhould be the boundary between the two provinces, viz. "A line beginning at a place fixed upon by the two governments of New-York and Connecticut, in or about the year of our Lord 1731, for the north weſt corner of a tract of land, commonly called the Oblong or Equivalent Land, and running from the ſaid corner north twenty-one degrees ten minutes, and thirty ſeconds eaſt, as the Magnet Needle now points, to the north line of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, ſhall at all times hereafter be the line of juriſdiction between the ſaid province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and the ſaid province of New-York, in all and every part and place where the ſaid province of New-York on its eaſtern boundary ſhall join on the ſaid province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay."----The above agreement was ſettled, ſigned, and ſealed by all the Commiſſaries the 18th of this May inſtant, as alſo by the two Governors. So that it is hoped thoſe animoſities which have been productive of much miſchief in time paſt, will now ceaſe. The King's fiat is ſtill neceſſary.

NEWPORT, (*Rhode-Iſland*) May 31.

Laſt Tueſday arrived in town, the Honourable Judges Oliver and Auchmuty; and the next day, it is ſaid, they met at Preſident Wanton's houſe on the buſineſs of the Gaſpee: And yeſterday arrived Captain Freebody from New-York, with whom came the Honourable Judge Horſmanden and lady, and the Honourable Judge Smyth.

We hear that two of the Gaſpee's men arrived on board one of the men of war in this harbour, from Boſton, laſt week, ſaid to have been ſent for from England, as witneſſes to ſupport ſome *extraordinary* charges.

NEW-YORK, May 24.

Wedneſday laſt was held a Convention in this city, of the Epiſcopal Miniſters of the provinces of New-York and New-Jerſey; on which occaſion a Sermon was preached at Trinity Church, by the Rev. Mr. Sayre.

Captain Martin, in 22 days from Tortola, informs us, that Sir Ralph Payne, General of all the Leeward Iſlands, lately paid a viſit to that Iſland, regulated their laws, gave orders for building a church, and eſtabliſhed a Clergyman there.

Laſt week three gentlemen, all born in this province, met together in this city, whoſe ages amounted to 248 years, each of them hearty and well.

About one o'clock laſt Saturday noon, his Excellency our Governor, and his Lady, returned here from Hartford, in Connecticut, where they attended the Congreſs that was held there by the commiſſaries from this province, and that of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, for ſettling their conteſted limits; and we can with pleaſure inform the public, that the buſineſs is compleated to the ſatisfaction of all parties.

His Excellency was welcomed into town, by a ſalute of 17 cannon from our battery.

May 27. When Colonel Putman, and the other gentlemen of the Committee, from Connecticut, for viewing and exploring the lands on the Miſſiſippi, intended to be granted by his Majeſty to General Lyman, for the ſettlement of a colony, applied to Governor Cheſter, he had then no particular inſtructions concerning that matter, not having received any expreſſes from England, for upwards of four months, but was pleaſed with their errand, encouraged them to hope for all the ſucceſs they could reaſonably expect, and gave the Committee an inſtrument

under the seal of the province, to take up (wherever they pleased within the limits assigned, so far as the Yasou River) and settle five townships----And they had sailed from Pensacola for the Mississippi, on the design.

MAY 31. At the very minute of the posts departure from Johnson-Hall, thirteen Senecas arrived there, an event that bodes no good tidings, as that tribe is, of all our Indian neighbours, the most quarrelsome and capable of doing us the greatest mischief. However, they will not fail on this occasion of being troublesome to the worthy Baronet, who so ably superintends that department.

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, dated the 13th of April, to a gentleman in this city.

"No one is to succeed General Gage, but General Haldimand; nor is it likely there will be any other. The naturalization bill was passed for the purpose of giving him the command with propriety."

JUNE 9. On Thursday the 27th instant, an elegant entertainment was given by the merchants, and a great number of the inhabitants, at Hull's tavern, to his Excellency General Gage, on occasion of his approaching embarkation for England. The cheerfulness and harmony which presided at every table, spoke the highest sense of his Excellency's affable, and benevolent deportment, during his ten years residence in this province. Our worthy Governor, several of the members of his Majesty's Council, and of the Assembly, together with the Gentlemen of the Military Establishment, and all the Officers of the Army, favoured the citizens with their presence.

Extract of a letter from London, April 23, 1773.

"I have none of your favours unanswered, the chief purport of this letter is to advise you, that 15 sail of the line, with 4 frigates, and 2 fire-ships are ordered for sea with all expedition. Some say, it is designed only as a fleet of observation; however, it has had a severe effect upon our funds. Advices from France and Spain import, that each of those Courts are preparing fleets, and perhaps with the same intent. This fleet has had no effect on any sort of merchandize."

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 9.

Extract of a letter from London, April 24, 1773.

"Our Ministry came to the resolution yesterday, of manning, with all expedition, twenty sail of the line, to be ready to put to sea by way of observation;---not that we know of any intended quarrel with any of our neighbours."

Extract of a letter from London, April 23.

"There were press-warrents issued this day, and it is expected the sailors quarters will be beat up to-night."

Extract of a letter from London, dated April 8.

"It is now pretty certain that the tea act will be repealed.---A war on the continent is much talked of in the city, tho' Lord North has given no intimation of it: I hope the report is without foundation, yet there seems to be some reason to apprehend it."

WILLIAMSBURG, *(in Virginia)* MAY 27.

Extract of a letter from Mr. John Ballendine, to his friend in Virginia, dated London, March 23, 1773.

"As I landed first in Glasgow, I had the opportunity to take a full view of the grand canal from the Forth to the Clyde. I have examined also many canals and locks in England, have plans and models of all the necessary machines thereto belonging, and have engaged several ingenious mechanics to go out with me to Virginia. You may assure all your friends, that if I live to get back, there is no doubt of removing the obstruction in James River, and rendering an easy communication up the same, to the great advantage of all concerned.

"I can inform you for certain, that the new province on the Ohio is confirmed to the proprietors, by the name of Pittsylvania, in honour of Lord Chatham. Mr. Wharton, from Philadelphia, will be appointed Governor in a few days; all other appointments to be made by the King. The seat of government is to be fixed at the fork of the great Kanawah and Ohio rivers, as I expected, from the situation of that country; by which you may judge of the great advantages that must arise to the trade at Richmond, as soon as a communication can be made so near that fine province. The new proprietors will contribute largely towards opening both James and Potowmack rivers; and as soon as the principal and interest are repaid to the subscribers, the navigation of the river is to be free, only a small tax for repairs, &c."

CHARLES-TOWN, JUNE 29.

THEY write from Jamaica, that Admiral Montagu is to have the Command of the Fleet on that Station, in the Room of Admiral Rodney, who is to have the Government of New-York, in the Room of Governor Tryon, who is to be appointed Commander in Chief of all his Majesty's Forces in North-America, in the Room of General Gage.

The Price of Rice in our last was wrong, it should have been 70s. per 100lb.

MARRIED.] Mr. George Swadler, to Mrs. Mary Balfour, Widow of Mr. George Balfour.

DIED.] Archibald Stanyarne, Esq; of St. Paul's Parish.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.

June		From
22d.	Brig Neptune, William Thompson,	Jamaica
	Schooner Cannon, Samuel Downing,	East-Florida
	Brig Hazzard, Joseph Hughes,	Africa
24th.	Schooner Horse-Shoe, Richard Estes,	Georgia
	Schooner Savannah Packet, John Turner,	Ditto

ENTRIES OUTWARDS.

June		For
25th.	Schooner Mercury, John Sweeting,	New-Providence
	Ship Maesgwin, Windsor Brown,	Bristol
	Schooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
26th.	Sloop New-Providence, Wm. Chambers,	N. Providence
	Schooner Savannah-Packet, John Turner,	Georgia
28th.	Ship Greyhound, Terence O'Neil,	Bristol

CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.

June		For
22d.	Schooner Rose, Peter Bachop,	St. Augustine
	Sloop Governor-Breuere, William Bell,	Virginia
23d.	Schooner Patty, James Wallace,	St. Augustine
	Ship New-Market, Colin Campbell,	North-Carolina
24th.	Brig Neptune, Thomas Holberton,	Plymouth
	Ship Blossom, William Briggs,	Liverpool
25th.	Schooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
	Sloop Phœbe, John Kemp,	New-Providence
	Ship Liberty, George Crump,	Philadelphia
	Brig Stanley, George Abson,	Lancaster
	Sloop Good-Intent, George Ball,	New-Providence
26th.	Sloop Cascarilla, Jeremiah Smith,	Hispaniola
	Brig Neptune, William Thompson,	Jamaica
	Schooner Mercury, John Sweeting,	New-Providence
	Sloop Swift, John Shiells,	Gambia
	Schooner Savannah-Packett, John Turner,	Georgia

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A QUARTERLY MEETING of the GERMAN FRIENDLY SOCIETY, will be held on Wednesday the 28th Day of July next, when the Members thereof are desired to attend at Ten o'Clock, at the House of Mr. ISAAC WAGNER, in *Charles-Towne*.

By Order of the President,
CHARLES GRUBER, *Secretary.*

SELLING OFF,

At the Subscriber's Store, opposite Gadsden's-alley, in Broad-street, the following Articles, at little more than cost,

BUFF coloured India Satins, India Persians, English ditto, black Alamodes, black Persians, Satins, joining Thread, and Mechlin Laces, Binfield Lappets, and Borders, Hanover Laces, Gauzes, black and white Catgut, and Paris Net Ribbons, Calico Wrappers, Jaconet and Book Muslins, printed Linens and Cottons, Womens black Silk Cloaks, Men and Womens Silk Hose, long, pistol, and clear Lawns, Cambricks, figured Dimities, fine red and purple, and white printed Handkerchiefs, Silk ditto, blue and green Cassimers, Boys white Tennet Caps, Mens Beaver ditto, Bohea and Hyson Teas, Hooks and Hinges, Stock, Chest, and other Locks, Fiddles, Tin Ware, Looking Glasses, japanned Waiters, &c. &c.

FRANCIS AYRTON.

As I shall positively sail for England in July, I must beg the Favour of all those indebted to me, to discharge the same by that Time.

June 8, 1773.

N. B. The House he now lives in, is to be let, and may be entered upon immediately.

PIAZZAS, and several ALTERATIONS, are ordered by the SOUTH-CAROLINA SOCIETY, to be made to their HOUSES in Ansonborough; the Particulars of which may be known, by applying to either of the Subscribers. Any Person or Persons willing to undertake the same, are desired to deliver in their Proposals, on or before the 8th Day of next Month.

HENRY PERONNEAU,
JOHN NEUFVILLE,
THOMES FARR, jun.
PAUL TOWNSEND,
WILLIAM SAVAGE.

June 24, 1773.

On Wednesday the 18th of August next, will be SOLD, for the Benefit of the Creditors of Mr. Thomas Pike,

ALL his Estate and Effects, consisting of Houshold FURNITURE, two valuable NEGROES, two HORSES; *also*, the valuable LOT on which he now resides, which is about 50 Feet Front and upwards, and 244 Feet deep, with all the Buildings thereon, viz. A convenient Tenement in Front, which lets for 200l. per Ann. a good and convenient House, which may be let for 500l. per Annum, and the spacious Building lately erected, which has an Assembly Room 40 Feet by 80, two Drawing Rooms, and a Kitchen of 40 Feet by 20, the lower Part of which would make very large and valuable Stores; this Building is subject to an Incumbrance of a Night for the Subscribers to use it once a Week, for four Years to come. The Sale of the Furniture, &c. will begin at Nine o'Clock, and the Lot and Buildings at Twelve. The Conditions to be made known at the Time.

All Persons indebted to the said Mr. Pike, are desired to pay their respective Debts immediately, to Mr. JACOB VALK, who we have duly authorised to receive the same; to whom likewise all those Mr. Pike may be indebted, are desired to deliver in their Accounts.

ROBERT SMITH,
PHILIP HAWKINS, } Assignees.

BENJAMIN LEGARE, will be much obliged to those indebted to him, to pay the same as soon possible, that he may settle his Affairs before he departs the Province, which will be in September next.

STOLEN out of my House at New-Market, near Charles-Town, in the Night, between Tuesday the 22d and Wednesday the 23d of June Instant, a full sized CHASED GOLD WATCH, with a Gold Dial-plate, Maker's name *William Davis, London*, no Number. The Chasing represens a Dog seizing a Fox that holds a Goose in his Mouth.

STOLEN the same Night out of my Stable, a small DARK BAY HORSE, branded AF on the mounting Shoulder and Buttock, brown Muzzle and switch Tail. Also, a new SADDLE and Saddle Cloth, and an old Bridle.

Whoever takes up the Thief, with the Watch and Horse, shall have FIFTY POUNDS Reward, or Thirty-five Pounds for the Watch and Horse, without the Thief, to be paid by JAMES STRICKLAND.

TO BE LET, and may be entered on immediately,

A VERY airy DWELLING-HOUSE, pleasantly situated in Meeting-Street, and is the next House to that wherein I live. It contains Two good Rooms below, and Two up-stairs; besides which there are Two large Shed-Rooms below. The said House has every necessary Back-Building belonging to the same, with a large Yard and Garden. Enquire of

ALEXANDER PERONNEAU.

To be SOLD by private Contract,

A LOT of LAND in Colleton-square, next to Mr. Torrans's, containing 90 Feet in Front on Charles-street, and 100 Feet in Depth. For Terms, apply to

6w. JOHN GABRIEL GUIGNARD.

A PIPE of excellent London Madera WINE, to be sold for the Cost and Charges. Enquire of

WILLIAM BANBURY.

St. James's, Santee, June 21, 1773.

TOLLED before me, by Mr. Joseph Winningham, a small roan MARE, about 12 hands high, branded on the off buttock and shoulder TF in one. The owner must prove his property before PAUL DOUXSAINT.

St. Stephen's Parish, June 24, 1773.

I am informed of the following STRAYS, viz.

AN old dark roan HORSE, branded on the near buttock CC, about 14 hands high.

A bright bay HORSE, branded IH in one, about 13 hands and a half high.

A gray HORSE, branded on the near shoulder B, about 13 hands high.

A black MARE, 13 hands high, branded on the buttock and thigh thus ☩, has a few white spots on her back, occasioned by saddle galds. The owners must prove their property before CHARLES CANTEY.

JOHN BENFIELD,

At his Store in Elliott-Street, *opposite to* Gadsden's-Alley, *has for Sale, at the very lowest Prices, for CASH, or short Credit,*

JAMAICA, Windward Island, and Northward RUM, Wholesale or Retail.

Madera, Port, Vidonia, and other Wines, by the Pipe, Quarter Cask, Dozen, Gallon or smaller Quantities.

Brandy, Cherry Bounce, Vinegar, and sundry other Liquors.

Raisins, Currants, Loaf and Muscovado Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Chocolate, and almost every other Article that is sold by Grocers in England.

Myrtle Wax, and Tallow mould and dipt Candles, Soap, Salt, &c. &c.

The above he will warrant to be as good in Quality as any in Town, therefore hopes for the Continuance of his Friends Favours.

N. B. He has rented a Store in *St. Michael's-Alley*, formerly occupied by *John Hume*, Esq; and lately by Mr. *William Lawrence*, which has always been used (and is esteemed as well calculated) for the *Wine Business* as any in Town, where he proposes keeping a large supply of WINES, &c. Any Orders left at the Store in *Elliott-street*, for that and the other Articles in which he deals, will be punctually complied with, and gratefully acknowledged.

A half Chest of extraordinary fine Green Tea, just opened, and to be sold at 50s. Cash per Pound.

St. James's, Santee, May 29, 1773.

TOLLED before me, by Mr. Charles Gaillard, a chestnut GELDING, (which lately strayed into his inclosure) with a switch tail and mane, about 14 hands high, both paces and trots, and branded on the mounting shoulder like JA, with a stroke on the lower part of the J. The owner must prove his property before PAUL DOUX AINT.

Horse-Shoe, June 22, 1773.

THOMAS KENNEDY, of the Horse-Shoe, informs me of a small bay GELDING, branded on the mounting buttock WD joined together, and a small one-deluce on the top thereof. The owner must prove his property before PHILIP SMITH.

Goose-Creek, June 29, 1773.

I am informed of the following STRAYS viz.

A Black gelding *branded on the mounting shoulder TC, and on the off shoulder TS.*

One small gray gelding, about 12 hands high, not branded.

A bay horse, with a snip down his forehead, branded on the mounting buttock P.

And a flea-bitten gray gelding, about 13 hands and an half high, branded on the mounting buttock MB in one, and on the off buttock C. The owners may prove their property before HENRY SMITH.

For SALE by private Contract, pursuant to the Will of Dr. THOMAS CAW, *deceased;*

HIS valuable plantation on *Santee* river, adjoining lands of Colonel *Harry*, Mr. *Pringle*, and Mr. *Dutarque*, containing 1070 acres, part of which is an island of 730 acres of fine rice land, that does not require any fencing, and of it about 150 acres are cleared, the rest of the tract is good high land, and the whole so well known as not to need any further description. On the above tract are a good dwelling-house, a very large barn, large stores for rice, very large and good stables, an exceeding good rice machine, and a grits mill, with every other necessary building. Schooners that carries 150 barrels of rice, lands close to the barn.

Also, another TRACT of LAND on *Stephen's* creek, a branch of *Savannah* river, adjoining lands of *John Murray*, Esq; containing 1000 acres, and is esteemed as good as any land in those parts. For the terms of sale, apply to ROBERT PHILP,
Theif. JOHN DEAS, } Executors.

ON Wednesday Night, the 28th of April last, was stolen out of my pasture, by a man who passes by the names of *James Hambleton* and *Thomas Smith*, A sorrel HORSE, 13 hands and an half high, has a blaze in his forehead, flaxen mane and tail, very short docked, his neck long and small, has a good many white spots on his back, where he had been gaulded with a saddle, paces a slow travel, trots and canters, and branded on the buttock D. The said *Hambleton*, alias *Smith*, is a tall man, 60 years of age, round shouldered, and stoops when he walks. He had on when he was seen with he horse a blue surtout coat, and spotted flannel jacket; and it is supposed he is gone towards *Savannah* in *Georgia*, as he was seen near the *Fish-Pon* bridge, on his way up. I will give *One Hundred Pounds* reward to any person who will apprehend and deliver the said man and horse to me in *St. Stephen's* parish, or *Fifty Pounds* for the horse alone. HEZEKIAH MAHAM.

To be LET, and may be entered upon immediately,

A Very convenient House and Garden in King-street, lately occupied by Mr. John Marley.

Also, the large and commodious Carriage House and Stables in Meeting-street, lately occupied by Mr. John Jackson, jun. Apply to the Printer.

WILLIAM LOOCOCK,

Has imported in the last vessels from LONDON,

A Compleat and general assortment of chymical, galenical preparations and drugs, with almost every family medicine now in use, among which are, the famous essence of JOHNSOM or TURPETH ROOT, being a native of the remote parts of this province, and which is the most certain, easy and effectual medicine ever found in all venereal cases. Fifteen drops being taken morning and evening, in a glass of water or any thing convenient, will most effectually rout that disorder in a few days, and never leave any ill effects thereafter, which is too often the case: It is likewise a most effectual medicine in all rhumatic complaints, leprosy, scurvy, old sores or ulcers, nay even in all chronical disorders; it will cure the yaws effectually in a few days; and will be sold on the most reasonable terms at his MEDICINAL WARE-HOUSE, in Broad-street.

SOME very good RED CHERRY RUM, to be sold cheap. Apply to the Printer.

THE Assessment on the Taxable Inhabitants and others, who have Estates in the Parishes of St. Philip and St. Michael, Charles-Town, for the Maintenance of the Poor thereof, for one Year, being finished: NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Subscriber will attend to receive the same, at the House of Mrs. Catharine Poinsett, in Elliott-Street, from Monday the 5th to Saturday the 24th Day of July next, from the Hours of two to five o'Clock in the Afternoon.

By Order of the Vestry,
PETER BOUNETHEAU, Clerk.

Charles-Town, June 19, 1773.

THE Subscriber being legally appointed Attorney by the Assignees, under a Commission of Bankruptcy, awarded and issued forth against the Estate and Effects of HENRY REEVES, late of London, and now of Charles-Town, hath nominated and appointed Mr. JACOB VALK, of Charles-Town, aforesaid, to manage and transact the Concerns of the said Bankruptcy, in this Province: THEREFORE, all Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, in his own private Right, or on Account of any of the several Partnerships in which he was concerned, are desired to make Payment to the said Mr. Valk, without Delay, or Suits will be commenced against them for the same. EDWARD TAYLOR.

TO BE SOLD on Tuesday the 13th of July next, at Twelve o'Clock, at the Vendue-House,

A PLANTATION in Goose-Creek Parish, 20 Miles from Town, by Land or Water, containing 415 Acres, bounded on the Southward and Eastward by Mr. William Withers's Land, on the Westward by Mrs. Elizabeth Smith's, and on the Northward by a bold navigable Creek, two Miles only from Cowper-River. There are on said Plantation a good Dwelling-House, of six Rooms, and large Piazza, with other necessary Buildings. It abounds with the best Pine, and Fire-Wood; sawing and splitting Barrel Staves, and Laths (which are known to be very profitable) may be followed to great Advantage, and no better Situation for erecting a Brick-Yard, and an excellent Place for raising Stock, having an extensive Range.

Part of the Purchase-Money will be required on Delivery of the Titles, and for the Remainder a reasonable Credit.
HENRY GRAY.

In whose Hands the Plot and Grant may be seen.

THE Subscriber has for Sale, the famous AMERICAN EYE-WATER, which, for many Years past, has proved by Experience, to exceed any Thing of the Kind hitherto made Use of: And, lest its Efficacy should be doubted, there are many Gentlemen in THIS Province that have been relieved by it. To the *Northward*, Numbers have experienced its good Effects, in many Disorders incident to the Sight.

EDWARD WEYMAN.

N. B. The Poor, that will bring a Phial, may have it *gratis*. 6 w.

THE SUBSCRIBER once more gives NOTICE to the Public, that he will not pay any Debts contracted in his Name, without it is by himself or Mrs. Kalteisen, or a written Order from either: And all Persons are hereby cautioned not to pay any Money, without a Receipt signed by himself or his Wife, as they may depend they will be obliged to pay the same over again.

June 15, 1773. MICHAEL KALTEISEN.

GEORGE FLAGG,

INTENDING shortly to leave the Province, begs the Favour of those indebted to him, to pay off their Accounts as soon as possible, the better to enable him to settle his with those he is indebted to.—He returns his sincere Thanks to his Friends for their past Favours, and hopes for a Continuance of them to

GEORGE FLAGG, & Co.

As the Business will, from this Time, be carried on under that Firm.——They have just imported a complete Assortment of PAINTS, OIL, and GLASS, and make no Doubt of giving general Satisfaction.

Charles Town, May 31, 1773.

TO BE SOLD by public Outcry at the Vendue House in Charles Town, on Tuesday the 13th of July, 1773, precisely at 12 o'Clock at Noon,

THE following HOUSES and LANDS in Charles Town aforesaid, viz.

No. 1. A LOT at the upper End of King-street, containing Forty Feet in Front on the broad Path, and two Hundred Feet in Depth, on which are, a good Dwelling-House, Thirty-eight Feet by Eighteen, two Stories high, with a Piazza on one Side and one End, a good Kitchen, Chair-house, Stable, and a Well of good Water.

No. 2. A LOT containing Fifty Feet on George-street, Ansonborough, and two Hundred and Forty Feet in Depth, on which are, a good Dwelling-house, Thirty-six Feet by Eighteen, two Stories high, with a Piazza on one Side and one End, a good Kitchen, Chair-house, Stable, and a Well of exceeding good Water.

No. 3. A LOT adjoining the above, containing Fifty-five Feet in Front on George-street, aforesaid, and two Hundred and Forty Feet in Depth, whereon are a small Dwelling-house, Chair-house, &c.

The Premises may be viewed, and the Conditions of the Sale known, by applying to the Subscriber, who, having removed his Family from this Province sometime since, is desirous of closing all his Concerns here, which is the only Reason of his offering the said Lands for Sale.

JONATHAN BADGER.

A PIECE of GOLD was found by a Negro, on Friday the 4th of June instant, near Mr. Hatfield's. The Owner may apply to TUCKER HARRIS,

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TO BE LET,

THE Southernmost TENEMENT of the Subscriber's Brick House, next to Mr. Timothy Crosby's, in King-street. For further Particulars, enquire of JOHN RUTLEDGE, Esq; or FREDERICK GRIMKE.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.
COUNCIL CHAMBER, May 30, 1773.

WHEREAS his Majesty, by his Order in Council, dated at *St. James's*, the 7th Day of *April*, 1773, has been pleased to signify, that having taken into his Royal Consideration, the Justice and Expediency of subjecting the Grantees of Lands in his Colonies and Plantations in America, to other Conditions than those at present prescribed in the Instructions given to his Majesty's Governors in the said Plantations; and that the Authority for granting Lands, contained in the Commissions and Instructions given to his Majesty's said Governors, should be further regulated and restrained: And that, he had therefore been pleased to order that, the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, should take into their immediate Consideration, the Powers and Authorities contained in the said Commissions and Instructions, and represent unto his Majesty such Alterations as they shall think fit and necessary to be made therein; and that it was his Royal Will and Pleasure, that in the mean Time, and until his Majesty's further Pleasure should be signified, that no Warrant of Survey for Land should issue, nor any Patent for Land pass, unless to such Commission or Non-Commission Officer or Soldier, as are intitled to Grants for Lands, by Virtue of his Majesty's Royal Proclamation, dated the 7th Day of *October*, 1763: I do hereby give public Notice thereof, to all whom it may Concern.

By Order of his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor,
JAMES SIMPSON.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.
CAMDEN DISTRICT.

WHEREAS at a Court of General Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, Assize and General Gaol-Delivery, for the District aforesaid, begun and holden at Camden, on Monday the 5th of April, 1773.

Andrew Rambert, jun.

Being duly summoned and returned to serve as a GRAND-JUROR: And

John Kelly,	*Samuel Milhouse,*
William Richardson,	*Samuel Read,*

As PETIT-JURORS, made Default, and were noted for Non-Appearance.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the former will be fined in the Sum of *Ten Pounds*, Proclamation Money of America, and the latter in the Sum of *Five Pounds*, like Money, each, unless they shall respectively make good and sufficient Excuses, upon Oath, for their Non-Attendance, and transmit the same to the Crown-Office in Charles-Town, by the third Tuesday in October next.

JAMES JOHNSTON, C. C. & P.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.
CHERAWS DISTRICT.

WHEREAS at a Court of General Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, Assize and General Gaol-Delivery, for the District aforesaid, begun and holden at Long-Bluff, on Thursday the 15th of April, 1773.

John Mitchell,	*Jesse Counsell,*

Being duly summoned and returned to serve as GRAND-JURORS: And

Jeremiah Fly,	*Theophilus Bretter,*
Peter Kolb,	

As PETIT-JURORS, made Default, and were noted for Non-Appearance.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the former will be fined in the Sum of *Ten Pounds*, Proclamation Money of America, and the latter in the Sum of *Five Pounds*, like Money, each, unless they shall respectively make good and sufficient Excuses, upon Oath, for their Non-Attendance, and transmit the same to the Crown-Office in Charles-Town, by the third Tuesday in October next.

JAMES JOHNSTON, C. C. & P.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.
GEORGE-TOWN DISTRICT.

WHEREAS at a Court of General Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, Assize and General Gaol-Delivery, for the District aforesaid, begun and holden at George-Town, on Monday the 26th of April, 1773.

George Burrows,	*Moses Miller,*
Abraham Giles,	

Being duly summoned and returned to serve as GRAND-JURORS: And

John Matthews,	*David Lemon,*
Giles Powers,	

As PETIT-JURORS, made Default, and were noted for Non-Appearance.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the former will be fined in the Sum of *Ten Pounds*, Proclamation Money of America, and the latter in the Sum of *Five Pounds*, like Money, each, unless they shall respectively make good and sufficient Excuses, upon Oath, for their Non-Attendance, and transmit the same to the Crown-Office in Charles-Town, by the third Tuesday in October next.

JAMES JOHNSTON, C. C. & P.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.
CAMDEN DISTRICT.

WHEREAS at a Court of Common-Pleas, begun and holden at Camden, on Monday the 5th of April, 1773.

Richard Featherston,	*William M'A Dow,*
Robert Ramsey,	*Samuel Boykin,*
Gilbert Dunlop,	

Being duly summoned and returned to serve as JURORS at the said Court,

Made Default, and were noted for Non-Appearance:

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That they will be fined in the Sum of *Five Pounds*, Proclamation Money of America, each, unless they shall respectively make good and sufficient Excuses, upon Oath, for their Non Attendance, and transmit the same to the Court of Common-Pleas in Charles-Town, by the Third Tuesday in October next.

THOMAS TURNER, D. C. C. P.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.
CHERAWS DISTRICT.

WHEREAS at a Court of Common-Pleas, begun and holden at Long-Bluff, on Thursday the 15th Day of April, 1773.

Benjamin James,	*John Speight,*
Edward Williams,	*Edward Jones,*
James Kelly,	

Being duly summoned and returned to serve as JURORS at the said Court,

Made Default, and were noted for Non-Appearance:

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That they will be fined in the Sum of *Five Pounds*, Proclamation Money of America, each, unless they shall respectively make good and sufficient Excuses, upon Oath, for their Non-Attendance, and transmit the same to the Court of Common-Pleas in Charles-Town, by the Third Tuesday in October next.

THOMAS TURNER, C. C. & P.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of LAND, pleasantly situated at the South End of King-street, containing Forty-five Feet front on the East Side of said Street, and One Hundred and Fifty-two Feet in Depth. For further Particulars, enquire of POWELL, HOPTON, & Co.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.
BEAUFORT DISTRICT.

WHEREAS at a Court of Common-Pleas, begun and holden at Beaufort, on Friday the 30th Day of April, 1773.

John Reynolds,	*Joshua Tumer,*
Hezekiah Rose,	*Jonathan Norton,*
Adrian Mayer,	*Daniel Heyward, jun.*
George Threadcraft,	*Henry Mouron,*
Jacob Gofman,	*William Brisbane,*

Being duly summoned and returned to serve as JURORS at the said Court,

Made Default, and were noted for Non-Appearance:

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That they will be fined in the Sum of *Five Pounds*, Proclamation-Money of America, each, unless they shall respectively make good and sufficient Excuses, upon Oath, for their Non-Attendance, and transmit the same to the Court of Common Pleas in Charles-Town, by the second Tuesday in October next.

HAZZARD HARVEY, C. C. P.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.
CHARLES-TOWN DISTRICT.
MAY SESSIONS, 1773.

WHEREAS at a Court of General Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, Assize and General Gaol Delivery begun and holden at *Charles-Town*, on *Tuesday* the 18th Day of *May*, 1773.

Humphry Sommers,	*Isaac Couterier,*
Paul Smizer,	*Robert Erwine,*

Being duly summoned and returned to serve as GRAND JURORS; and

Daniel Huger,	*Richard Capers,*
Isaac M'Pherson,	*John Gabriel De La Chappe,*
Robert Williams, jun.	*Edmund Hyrne,*
Philip Meyers,	*James Strobo,*
Nathaniel Morgan,	*Philip Smith,*
Augustine Stillman,	*John Singletary,*
William Stone,	

As PETIT-JURORS,

Made Default, and were noted for Non-Appearance:

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the former will be fined in the Sum of *Ten Pounds*, Proclamation Money of America, and the latter in the Sum of *Five Pounds*, like Money, each, unless they shall respectively make good and sufficient Excuses, upon Oath, for their Non-Attendance, by the *Third Tuesday* in *October* next.

By the Court,
JAMES JOHNSTON, C. C. & P.

Crown-Office, May 18, 1773.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.
GEORGE-TOWN DISTRICT.

WHEREAS at a Court of Common-Pleas, begun and holden at George-Town, on Monday the 26th of April, 1773,

CHARLES DEWITT,

Being duly summoned and returned to serve as a JUROR at the said Court, made Default, and was noted for Non-Appearance:

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that he will be fined in the Sum of *Five Pounds*, Proclamation Money of America, unless he shall make a good and sufficient Excuse, upon Oath, for his Non-Attendance, on or before the 26th Day of November next.

WILLIAM RUGELEY, C. C. P.

TO BE SOLD, at private Sale, a great Bargain,

THE Brigantine BETSY HENDY, with all her Materials, Sails, Rigging, Anchors, Cables, &c. *ALSO*, a stout NEGRO COOPER, who has been several Years at the Trade, and is one of the finest. Enquire of

EDWARDS, FISHER, & Co.

To be LET, and entered on immediately,

A Brick TENEMENT in Colleton-square, late Property of Thomas Walker, deceased, in which are eight Rooms; also a Kitchen, Lodging-room, Pantry, Store-room, all in the Cellar; the Whole thoroughly repaired, and neatly done; there is a Brick Chaise-house and Stable, with a Brick Well in the Yard. Apply to

WILLIAM SANBURY.

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE and LOT in Ansonborough, pleasantly situated on two streets, with a large Stable and Chair-House, a Kitchen, and exceeding good Water, and Room enough for a large Garden, now occupied by Samp Neyle, Esq. Enquire of

JOHN SCOTT.

A Flea-bitten brown bay HORSE, about 12 hands high, branded on the mounting buttock 24; in care of *Daniel Chusack*.

A brown bay HORSE, 13 hands and a half high, branded on the mounting shoulder and buttock V W; in care of *George Valy*.

A bright bay HORSE, 13 hands high, all four of his feet white, has an obscure brand on his mounting shoulder; in care of *Joseph Whiningham*.

A yellow bay HORSE, 13 hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder and buttock S.

A red bay HORSE, 13 hands high, branded on the mounting buttock S B, with saddle spots; both in care of *Thomas Greenland*.

Also, a small dark brown HORSE, near 13 hands high, with a small star in his face, branded on the mounting buttock M, thought by the person who brought him to have been mine. The owner must apply to

June 15, 1773. JOHN PAMOR.

I AM informed by Benjamin Lawrence, of a strawberoan MARE, about 4 years old, 14 hands high, branded on the near shoulder T S.

Also, By James Ewart, of a black and white BULLOCK, 2 years old, marked with a crop and slit in the ear. *Likewise*,

By William Cannon, of a black and white pied COW, 14 or 15 years old, branded N, and marked with a crop and slit in the left ear; she has with her a brown yearling heifer. The owners must prove their property before

May 27, 1773. WILLIAM CALHOUN, J.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-street; where all Manner of Printing Work is performed with Care and Expedition.